

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:

This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location of a member of the Commonwealth Forces, during the Great War 1914-1921.

SUBMITTED TO:

CWGC Commemorations Section
Commonwealth War Graves Commission
2 Marlow Road
Maidenhead, Berkshire
SL6 7DX United Kingdom
Email: commemorations@cwgc.org

Report Date: 19 January 2017

Reason for Submission: ("X" means purpose of the report)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Confirmed Identity	X	Burial Location Identified	X
Most Probable Identity		Grave Stone Correction	X
Questionable Identity		Grave Records Correction	X
Incorrect Identity		Request for CWGC Details	
Other		Other	

Supporting Documents: (# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)

Casualty Identification:		Burial Information:	
Eaves, Alfred Thomas	i	Warlencourt British Cemetery	link
10 th Queen's RWSR	i	Pas de Calais, France	i
Lieutenant	i	Plot 5 Row K Grave 20	i
Death: 7 October 1916	link	Burial: 28 July 1920	i
Graves Registration Report	1	War Diary Extract(s)	7
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Exhumation Report		Casualty Form	
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Summary of Findings:

The Graves Registration Report form for Plot 5 Row K Grave 20 of the Warlencourt British Cemetery lists an Unknown Soldier, Lieutenant, R. W. Surreys (The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment).

A detailed review of all information was conclusive that these are the remains of Lieutenant Alfred Thomas Eaves; the only missing Lieutenant of the Regiment that was at the precise area where the remains were recovered during the Battle of the Somme in October 1916.

Details of Findings:

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 5 Row K Grave 20 are those of Lieutenant Alfred Thomas Eaves.

The findings are based on the following:

1. The *Graves Registration Report Form* (GRRF) lists an “Unknown Soldier, Lieutenant, R. W. Surreys” (Attachment #1). The full name of this regiment is “The Queen’s (Royal West Surrey Regiment)”.
2. The *Concentration of Graves – Exhumations and Reburials – Burial Return* (COG-BR), dated 28 July 1920, shows that the remains of the Unknown Lieutenant were exhumed from trench map reference location **57c.M.17.c.9.5** (Attachment #2). The remains were concentrated into Plot 5 Row K Grave 20 at the Warlencourt British Cemetery.
3. The *CWGC Headstone Schedule* records that the remains at 5.K.20 are an “Unknown British Lieutenant” (Attachment #3). There is no unit affiliation reported on that schedule. If this corresponds, directly, with the actual inscription on the headstone, it would not be apparent that this was the grave of a Lieutenant of “The Queen’s RWSR”.
4. An extract of *McMaster Map 57c* shows the area where the remains were recovered in Sector M17 in relation to the community of Bapaume in the Somme region of France (Attachment #4). A large number of men of “The Queens RWSR” were lost in this area during the battles in October 1916.
5. An extract of the *UK National Archives Trench Map* for the specific area where the remains were recovered provides details on the trench structures where the remains were recovered (Attachment #5). In the image provided the cross-hairs mark the location where the remains were exhumed to the west of the Pioneer Support Trench, southwest of GIRD TRENCH. The area known as “Factory Corner” is marked for future reference.
6. The *CWGC Database for War Dead* provides the evidence that there were only three (3) Lieutenants of “The Queen’s RWSR” lost and with no known grave in France during the Great War (Attachment #6). Neither the GRRF nor the COG-BR indicates the battalion affiliation of the unknown Lieutenant. The 3 missing Lieutenants identified from all battalions of “The Queens RWSR” are:

Lieutenant Alfred Thomas Eaves, 10th Battalion, 3 October 1916 (correct = 7 October 1916)
Lieutenant Arthur Byfield Frost, 4th Battalion attached to 7th Battalion, 23 March 1918
Lieutenant Francis William Buckell, 4th Battalion attached to 8th Battalion, 21 March 1918

The name of Lt. Eaves is inscribed on the Thiepval Memorial that records the names of those that died in the area of the Somme prior to 20 March 1918 and had no known grave.

The names of Lts. Frost and Buckell are on the Pozieres Memorial that records the names of those that died from 21 March 1918 to 7 August 1918 and had no known grave.

The location of each of the battalions was cross referenced against the battalion war diaries to determine if they were in the vicinity of the area where the remains of the unknown Lieutenant were recovered in 1920. Lt. Eaves of the 10th Battalion was in this area (**57c.M.17**) in October 1916 and is therefore an included candidate. Lt. Frost is excluded as the 7th Battalion was at Bethancourt (**66d.V.23**) on 23 March 1918. Lt. Buckell is similarly excluded as the 8th Battalion was at Vendelles (**62c.R.1**) on 21 March 1918. Lt. Eaves is therefore the only candidate for the remains located at **57c.M.17.c.9.5**.

7. The *UK National Archives War Diaries* were consulted to ensure that Lt. Eaves was in the proximity of where the remains were recovered, so as to confirm that this was a Lieutenant of "The Queen's Royal West Surry Regiment" (Attachment #7). This additional step in the process was necessary as the bulk of the force of the 10th Battalion was 1,500 yards to the southeast in Sector **57c.N.19**. During the period that Lt. Eaves was killed units of the 124th Brigade, of which the 10th Battalion was a party, sent 2 machine guns to Pioneer Lane in sector **57c.M.17** for indirect fire on the enemy. In addition, 2 guns of the 124th Trench Mortar Battery (where Lt. Eaves was in service) were placed behind GIRD SUPPORT TRENCH to bombard the hostile portion of the trench. This was necessary to allow the main force in **57c.N.17** to move forward (north) into GIRD TRENCH and GIRD SUPPORT TRENCH as the attack progressed. All but 2 members of the 124th Trench Mortar Battery were killed in the battle.
8. We have included historic *Casualty Reports* related to the death of Lieutenant Alfred Thomas Eaves, as the [CWGC database](#) currently reports his death as 3 October 1916 rather than 7 October 1916 (Attachment #8). His actual date of death was 7 October 1916. The historical records report that Lt. Eaves joined the Trench Mortar Battery on 4 May 1916, where he became the Brigade Instructor of the Trench Mortar Battery. He is reported killed in action on 7 October 1916, as reported by a brother officer. The Obituary Notice published in the Dover Express and East Kent News, by his wife, also reports the death as October 7, 1916.

Action Required:

The “Investigative Report” has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #10).

The evidence is clear that the remains in Plot 5 Row K Grave 20 of the Warlencourt British Cemetery are those of Lieutenant Alfred Thomas Eaves. He was killed in action on 7 October 1916 near Pioneer Trench with all but 2 men of the 124th Trench Mortar Battery. His remains, and those of many others, were recovered after Armistice but were not named.

ATTACHMENT #1

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Graves Registration Report Form.

<http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2061639.JPG>

J.C. Army Form W. 3372.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.
GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

3rd. A.S. No. W/ *4027*
REPORT No. *61*. SCHEDULE No. *126c*

COMMUNE. **WARLENCOURT.** - **ENGLAND**

PLACE OF BURIAL WARLENCOURT BRITISH CEMETERY.

Map Reference *57c.M.11.d.15.90.* 24 NOV 1920 *Re*

The following are buried here:— *Iskumation*

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or G. R. U'd.	Plot, Row and Grave Gr. No.
7/Londons.	3603.	WHITE. ✓	L/Cpl. E.		ALL	8. ✓
<i>4/Londons</i>	<i>353333</i> 7002.	JACKMORE. ✓ <i>AN</i>	Pte. J.P.	<i>4.10.16</i>	<i>RU 36713</i>	9. ✓
7/Londons.	7067.	BARTLETT. ✓	Pte. J.			10. ✓
8/Londons. (A.Co.)		DENHAM. ✓	Rfn. J.E.			11. ✓
-do-	3836.	CHADWICK. ✓	F.			12. ✓
7/ -do-	3494.	ALCROFT. ✓	Rfn. A.			13. ✓
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.				14. ✓
8/Londons.	2446.	CARTER. ✓	Rfn.		CROSSES	15. ✓
21/ -do-	4333.	VASSEY. ✓	Rfn. C.A.	<i>8.10.16</i>		16. ✓
21/ -do-	6791.	SLADE. ✓	Rfn. C.T.	<i>8.10.16</i>		17. ✓
<i>8/LONDONS.</i>	<i>342823</i> 5707.	BELL. ✓	Rfn. J.	<i>7.10.16</i>	<i>RU 36410.18.</i>	18. ✓
1/7.Londons.		UNKNOWN SOLDIER.				19. ✓
R.W.Surreys.		-do-	LIEUT.		ERECTED.	20. ✓
		-do-				21. ✓
		PLOT 5. ROW "L".				
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			ERECTED.	1. ✓

(G 31 5) W3160-P2723 100,000 9/19 HWV(P1024) Forms W3372/3

612
AD. 16.12.20.

ATTACHMENT #2

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return. <http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2062246.JPG>

WARLENCOURT BRITISH CEMETERY

CONCENTRATION OF GRAVES (Exhumation and Reburials)

BURIAL RETURN.

Serial No. 186. Map ref: 57c.H.11.d.15.90.

D.A.D. & E.
No. 3 AREA WEST.
REGISTRATION DEPT.
Date:

Plot	Row	Grave	Map Reference where body found	Was cross on grave?	Regimental particulars	Means of Identification	Were any effects forwarded to Base?
5.	K.	11.	57c.H.17.c.9.5. ✓	Yes.	REB. J.F. DENTHAM. A. Coy. 8th Lond. Rifles.	OHU. 5. Cross.	
		12.	"	"	5856. N. CHAMWICK.	"	"
		13.	"	"	5494. REB. A.A. ALLORBY. 7th	"	"
		14.	"	"	BRITISH SOLDIER.	"	"
		15.	"	"	2446. REB. CARTER. 8th Lond. Rifles.	"	"
		16.	"	"	4333. REB. C.A. VASSEY. 1st Lond.	"	"
		17.	"	"	6791. REB. C.W. SLADE.	"	"
		18.	"	"	5707. REB. J. BELL.	"	"
		19.	"	Yes broken.	UNKNOWN. 1/7 Lond. Rgt.	Button.	"
		20.	"	Yes.	UNKNOWN LIEUT. P.W. SAREY. Ordens.	"	"

6/1336

This form to be made out in triplicate, two copies being handed to the D.A.D. (C. of G.) and the other retained by the **ENTERED** ^{107/2} _{107/2} **REG.**
SLIPS CHECKED. E.S. 19/20.

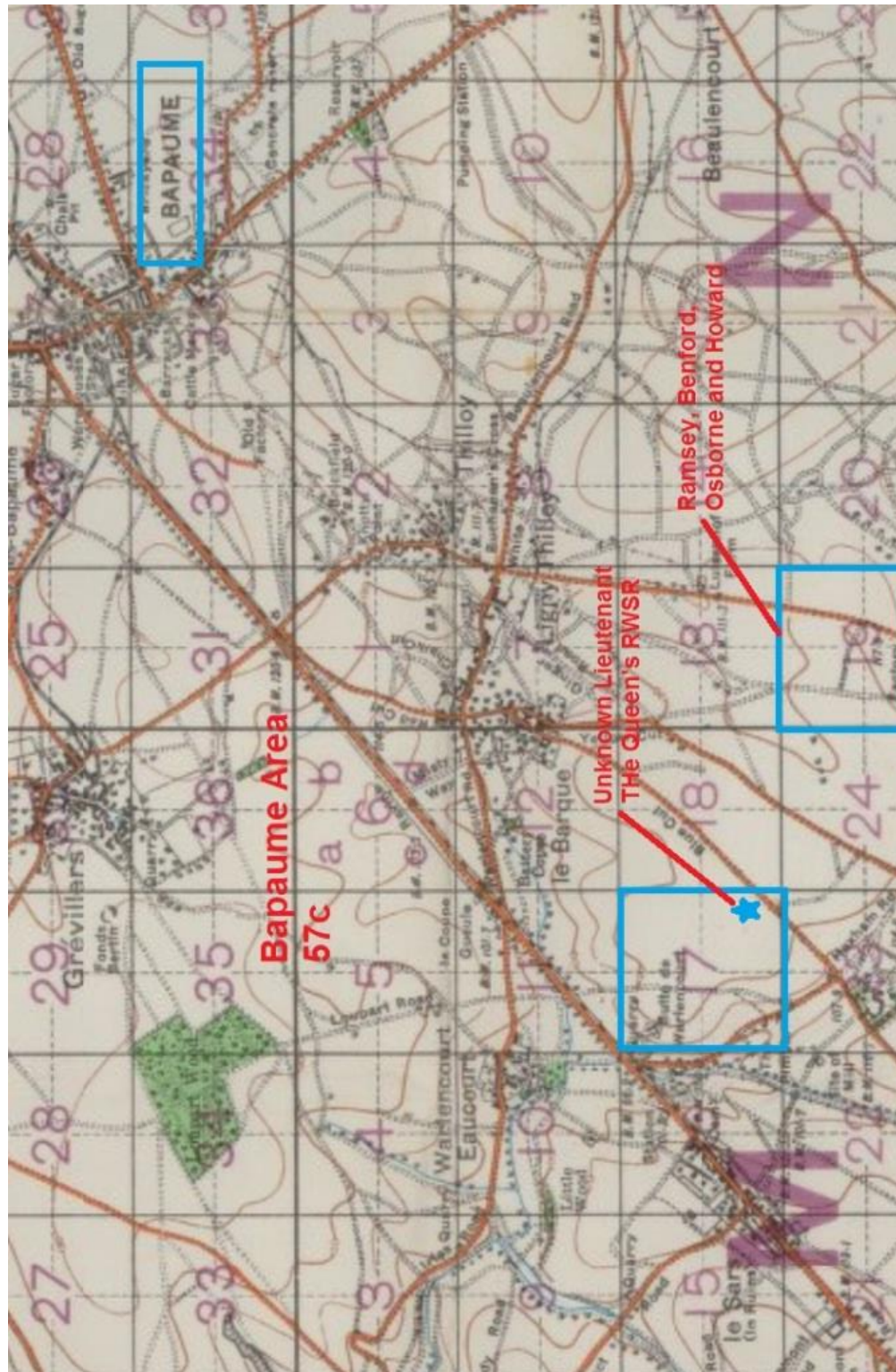
BIA WLHSHLPAR 29/2003. 912. S.O.P.R.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Comprehensive Report (A) of Headstone Inscriptions*.
<http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2752303.JPG>

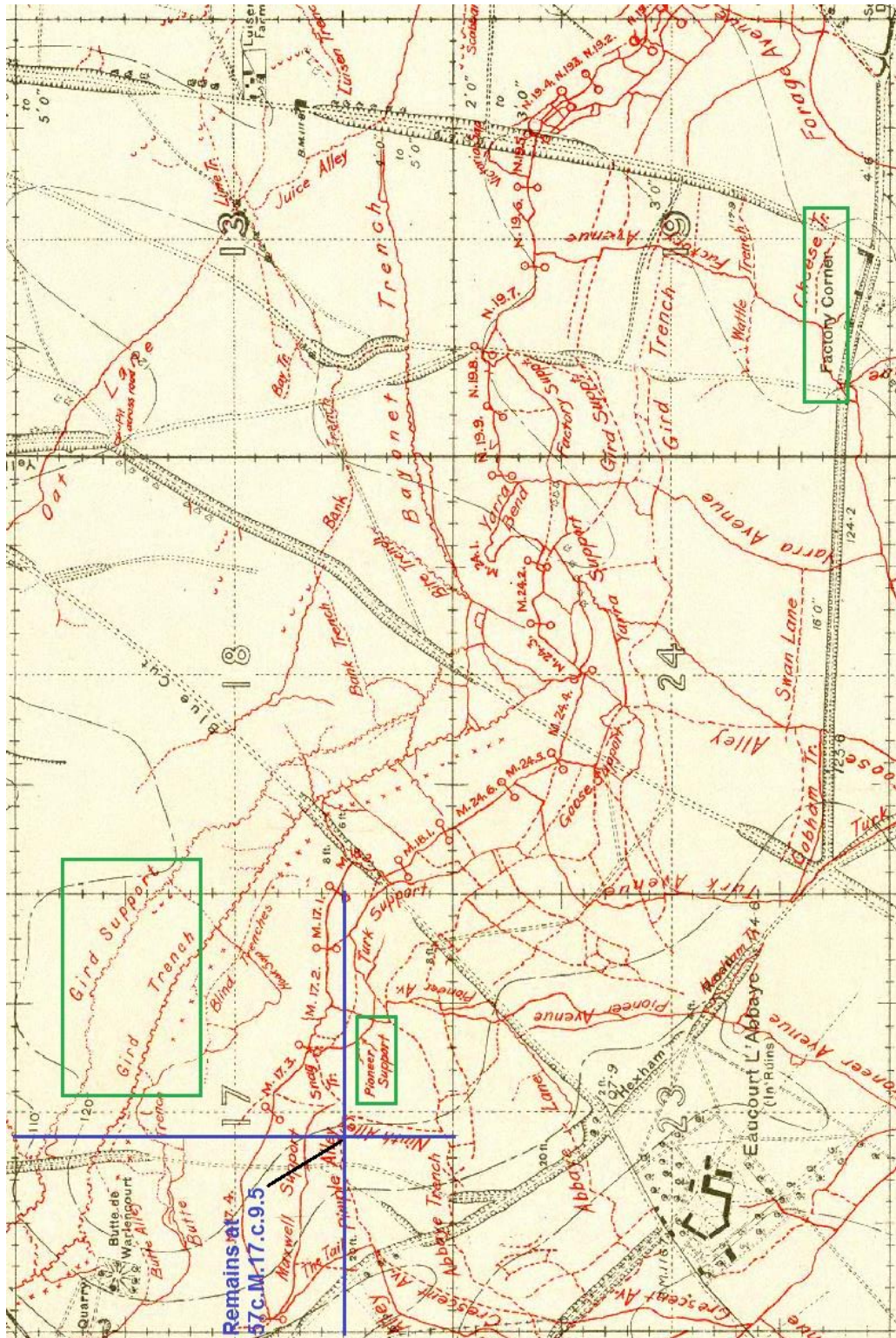
Warlencourt British Cemetery 5.K.20

ATTACHMENT #4

Lloyd Reeds Map Collection of McMaster University, Hamilton Ontario Canada. Bapaume Map 389WW1MAP. <http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A4079/-/collection>



The National Archives British Trench Map Atlas.57cSW1 Gueudecourt Edition 3A Map wo297_1389
Trenches Corrected 06/01/1917. Naval and Military Press, Uckfield, West Sussex, United Kingdom.



ATTACHMENT #6

Commonwealth War Graves Commission, *Casualty Record: United Kingdom Forces Served in Air Force, October 10-11 1916.* <http://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx?cpage=1>

Surname
☒ Initials
☐ Forename
Country
(commemorated in)
Country
▼
Cemetery or memorial
Thiepval Memorial

1 record(s) match your search criteria

Name	Rank	Service Number	Date of Death	Age	Regiment / Service	Service Country	Grave / Memorial Reference	Cemetery / Memorial Name	Docs.
EAVES, ALFRED THOMAS	Lieutenant		03/10/1916		The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)	United Kingdom	Pier and Face S D and 6 D.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL	

Surname
☒ Initials
☐ Forename
Country
(commemorated in)
Country
▼
Cemetery or memorial
Pozieres Memorial
War
First World War
▼

2 record(s) match your search criteria

Name	Rank	Service Number	Date of Death	Age	Regiment / Service	Service Country	Grave / Memorial Reference	Cemetery / Memorial Name	Docs.
FROST, ARTHUR BYFIELD	Lieutenant		23/03/1918	22	The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)	United Kingdom	Panel 14 and 15.	POZIERES MEMORIAL	
BUCKELL, FRANCIS WILLIAM ASHTON	Lieutenant		21/03/1918	42	The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)	United Kingdom	Panel 14 and 15.	POZIERES MEMORIAL	

ATTACHMENT #7

War Diary Extract: 124th Brigade Report on Action of 7th October 1916. UK National Archives
<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C7354400>

26th.Bn.Royal Fusiliers and 1/2 to 32nd.Bn.R.Fusiliers.
 124th.M.G.Coy.
 3 guns attached to each of the leading Battalions. →
 2 guns off FINDER LANE for indirect fire.
 2 guns anti-aircraft.
 4 guns in reserve in FAT TRENCH.
 2 guns in THISEL DUMP.
 Special Infantry ammunition carrying parties attached to each gun.
 124th.L.T.M.Bty.
 2 guns behind GIRD SUPPORT on extreme left to bombard hostile position of GIRD SUPPORT.
 2 guns with 32nd.Bn.R.F. usiliers to move forward and protect the right flank of new positions when established.
 All units in position of assembly at 2.45am. 7th.Oct.
 7). Strength of units on night of 6/7th.Oct. approximately as follows:-
 10th.Bn."Queens" 11 Officers 351 O.R.
 O.C. Major Jarvis
 26th.Bn.R.Fusiliers. 12 Officers 340 O.R.
 O.C.Lt.Col.Gwyn Thomas D.S.O.
 32nd.Bn.R.Fusiliers 12 Officers 330 O.R.
 O.C. Major Clarke
 21st.Bn.K.R.R.C. 10 Officers 358 O.R.
 O.C.Lt.Col.The Hon G.W.F.S.Poljamb.
 124th.M.G.Coy. 5 Officers 201 O.R. (including 64 attached from Infantry)
 124th.L.T.M.Bty. O.C. Capt.W.H.Davis. 54 O.R.
 O.C. Capt.J.B.Ewen.
 8). Scheme of attack and detailed objectives.
 Objectives were allotted to units as follows:-
 32nd.Bn.R.Fusiliers and 26th.Bn.R.Fusiliers were each detailed to construct one Strong Point between 1st. & 2nd. objectives to drop mopping ~~parties~~ parties in trenches between these points, especially the diagonal trench between BAYONET & LIME TRENCHES.
 The remainder with the 6 attached Vickers Guns and attached section R.E. and 1 subsection I.M.Bty. to push forward and consolidate the second objective.
 2 Coy. 21st.Bn.K.R.R.C. less 2 platoons to consolidate the first objective.
 2 platoons of the 21st.Bn.K.R.R.C. to clear the new German trench and then to push forward and join in consolidation of first objective.
 10th.Bn."Queens" R.W.S.Reg. to move up into the GIRD and GIRD SUPPORT as the attack progressed.

124th. Infantry B Brigade Report on
 Action of 7th. October, 1916.

 3rd. October 1) On 3/4th. October the 124th. Infantry Brigade moved from bivouac at FOMMERS REDOUBT and relieved the 1st.N.I.I.B. in support between FLERS TRENCH & CARLTON TRENCH (124th.I.B. Order No. 58 issued at 8.30pm. 1st.Oct)
 41st. Divisional Order No. 48 dictated to Brigade Majors 122nd. and 124th. Inf. Bdes. at midnight.
 4th. October 2) 6 am. 124th.I.B. Warning Order No. 4 issued. 11.47 am. telegram received from 41st. Division postponing operations for 48 hours.
 5th. October 3) 124th. Inf. Bde. Order No. 60 issued at 1 am.
 5/6th. Oct. } 124th. Inf. Bde. relieved 122nd. Inf. Bde. in front line right sector.
 Night } Dispositions.
 Front line.
 Support.
 Reserve.
 6th. October. 5) Relief completed by 2 am.
 12.45am. Telephone message received from 41st. Division that aeroplane reported New German Trench about 300 yds. in front of our line.
 12.25 am. 32nd.Bn.R.Fusiliers and 26th.Bn.R.Fusils. ordered to send out patrols to check report. (B.M. & 187)
 Patrols of the 32nd.Bn.R.Fusiliers returned with inconclusive report.
 4 am. Lieut. Leatham, 21st. Bn.K.R.R. Corps and 2 N.C.Os. 32nd.Bn. Royal Fusiliers subsequently made a full reconnaissance and verified the existence of this trench. This report was subsequently confirmed by O.C. 26th. Bn. Royal Fusiliers.
 8.15 pm. 124th. Inf. Bde. Order No. 61 issued.
 7.45 pm. Addendum to 124th. Inf. Bde. Order 61 issued giving Barrage Table and amended Strong Points.
 ZERO Hour (1.45pm. 7th. Oct.) communicated to and acknowledged by all Units.
 6/7th. Oct. } 6) Units of the 124th. Inf. Bde. moved into position of assembly as follows:-
 Night. } 32nd.Bn.R.Fusiliers and 26th.Bn.R.Fusiliers New front trenches and GIRD SUPPORT. 32nd.Bn.R.Fusils. on rt. ht.
 21st.Bn.K.R.R. Corps GIRD TRENCH.
 10th.Bn."Queens" R.W.S.Reg. FACTORY TRENCH and NORTH ROAD.
 No. 3 Section 237th. M. Coy. R.E. attached 1/2 to

ATTACHMENT #7 (cont'd)

War Diary Extract: 124th Brigade Report on Action of 7th October 1916. UK National Archives
<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C7354400>

12) Action of Machine Gun Coy. Each section of the M.G. Coy. appears to have carried out orders exactly. Officers in charge of the guns on the right and left flanks and of the guns for indirect all became casualties and the teams carried on. 8.45 pm. Capt. DAVIS, O.C. Machine Gun Coy. moved up to the line with 4 guns from the reserve and from that time until relieved on the 10/11th, assisted only by one officer maintained 8 guns in action. A forward dump of ammunition had been established which assisted considerably and the guns did excellent work in markedly reducing the number of snipers, and firing on any enemy who showed themselves. The 124th M.G. Coy. contributed very largely to securing the position.

13) 124th T.M. Battery. The action on the left fired 104 rounds immediately before ZERO Hour into that portion of the GIRD SUPPORT held by the enemy. 2.35 pm. Message was received that the enemy were bombing up the sap on the left. The subsection moved up to assist the 122nd T.M. Bty. and shelled the sap. They remained in position and assisted the 122nd T.M. Bty. to stop more bombing attacks at 3.15 pm. and 4.30 pm. The subsection on the right went forward with the 32nd Bn. R.Fusiliers but came under heavy M.G. fire and all the teams except two men became casualties. One of the guns was brought back by the survivors and the other was recovered by Capt. EWEY, O.C. Battery, personally during daylight on the morning of the 8th. At 7.30 pm. one company of the 11th "Queens" (123rd I. Bde.) was moved forward to the GIRD LINE with instructions not to proceed beyond our original front line (B.M.A. 257) (B.M.A. 258)

15) During the night of the 7/8th and the succeeding days the new positions consolidated and communication trenches dug back to the original front line, the night work being done under supervision of R.E. The original trench were also deepened and improved and PIONEER LANE completed, deepened and cleared with the assistance of 2 Coys. of the 19th Bn. Pioneers.

8th October. 16) Major JARVIS, 10th Bn. "Queens" having been wounded, Major CHALKS was ordered to take command of the 10th Bn. "Queens" and Lt. Col. RAY came up from the transport and resumed command of the 32nd Bn. R.Fusiliers.

17) On the night of the 7/8th, 8/9th, parties of 120 strong were sent from the transport via FLERS DUMP with rails, water, S.A.A. bombs, flares, S.O.S. rockets, and stretchers to the front line.

9). Preliminary bombardment. Constant reports were received from the front line that heavy shells from our own batteries were falling between GIRD SUPPORT & the front line. Artillery Liaison Officers were informed, but complaints continued.

7th Oct. 10) Attack. At the commencement of the action 32nd Bn. R.Fusiliers were in touch with the 8th Bn. R.Fusiliers (24th Inf. Bde.) on the right, and the 26th Bn. R.Fusiliers were in touch with the 122nd Inf. Bde. on the left. At 1.45 pm. the leading Infantry advanced. They were throughout subjected to heavy M.G. fire both from the flanks and from the front, the fire from the flanks being at apparently close range and fire from the front more distant. Enemy also opened a barrage but the greater number of casualties were due to M.G. fire. A large number of conflicting reports were received during the course of the action, but it appears to be clearly established that none of the Infantry reached the first objective but were held up about 200 yds. in front of it. The 32nd Bn. R.Fusiliers lost touch with the 8th Bn. R.Fusiliers who appear to have left a gap between the road early in the action. 32nd Bn. R.Fusiliers were ordered to get in touch with the 8th Bn. R.Fusiliers as soon as possible but did not succeed in doing so until the morning of the 8th. Touch appears to have been maintained throughout with the 122nd Inf. Bde. Between 4 pm. & 5 pm. messages were received from 26th Bn. R.Fusiliers that reinforcements were urgently needed. 4 pm. 21st Bn. R.R.C. ordered to reinforce (B.M.A. 247) and 10th Bn. "Queens" were ordered to move their whole battalion into the GIRD SUPPORT and new assembly trenches (B.M.A. 248)

26th Bn. R.Fusiliers warned of both these moves (B.M.A. 249) that 15th Hants on left of the 26th Bn. R.Fusiliers had had very heavy casualties. In order to secure the left flank 1 Coy. of the 10th "Queens" were ordered to reinforce the 26th Bn. R.Fusiliers (B.M.A. 254) 5.50 pm. B.M.A. 255. Orders were issued to all units to dig in on their present positions and hold them at all costs. The 4 Vickers Guns in reserve were moved up to the new front line.

7/8th Oct.) 11) During the night 7/8th Oct. the Brigade consolidated its position approximately on the following line:- N 19 b 3.8 - N 19 a 6.8 - N 15 c 1.0 - N 24 b 5.6 - the most forward point being held by a company of the 21st Bn. R.R.C. under Capt. Sheardorn.

ATTACHMENT #8

Casualty Report Extract. Courtesy the Dover War Memorial Project.

<http://www.doverwarmemorialproject.org.uk/Casualties/WWI/Memorial/Eavesresources.pdf>

EAVES.—In memory of my beloved husband,
Lieut. A. T. Eaves, —th Royal West Surrey
Regiment, killed in action on the
Somme, October 7th, 1916.

From Mrs. Eaves - In the Memorial Notice in the Dover Express
and East Kent News, October 1916.

EAVES, ALFRED THOMAS, Lieut., 10th (Service) Battn. The Queen's
(Royal West Surrey Regt.), elder s. of Alfred Oliver Eaves, of Walmer, by his



Alfred Thomas Eaves.

wife, Cordelia, dau. of E. Davis, of Deal; b. Deal, 3 July, 1885; educ. County School, Dover, and St. John's College, Battersea, S.W.; was an Assistant Schoolmaster at St. Martin's Boys' School, Dover; obtained a commission as 2nd Lieut. in the East Surrey Regt. 4 Jan. 1915; transferred to The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.) March, 1916; acted as Instructor in the Young Officers' Coy. at Shoreham, and afterwards at Fermoy, co. Cork; served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from 4 May, 1916, joining the Trench Mortar Battery, and afterwards became Brigade Instructor of Trench Mortar Battery; took part in the operations on the Somme, and at Courcellette, Martinpuich and Flers, and was killed in action near Bapaume 7 Oct. 1916, while in command of his company. A brother officer wrote: "I deeply regret to inform you that your husband was killed in action on the 7th. I feel his loss myself very greatly. He was

at the time of his death in charge of his company. The company was digging in under heavy shell fire. I did not actually see him fall, but I understand his death was a very gallant one. He was urging on the men to dig hard for cover, and, regardless of danger to himself, was supervising their work, when a shell burst just over his head and mortally wounded him. I need not say how very deeply mourned he is by his brother officers." He m. at Upper Deal, 2 June, 1914, Daisy (196, Folkestone Road, Dover), dau. of Thomas Love.

service ever since. [The officer who conveyed the sad news of Lieut. Eaves' death stated that while consolidating a position that had just been taken the deceased officer was urging his men to dig themselves in as quickly as possible, regardless of the danger to which he himself was exposed, when he was struck on the head with a shell. The body was recovered, and on the 9th, two days after his death, he was buried. the officer referred to, Lieut. Ellis, reading the Burial Service.

ATTACHMENT #9

This “*Reporting and Review*” attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War 1914-1921. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

This process differs from cases related to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) as these do not go first to the CWGC Canadian Agency in Ottawa. We have modified the requirement information noted below to include CWGC criteria from their source material:

Guideline Criteria for Submission:	Evidence and Source Material:
Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.	Un-cited resources cannot be accepted as official evidence. Research conducted on the internet will only be accepted if supplied by a recognised authority such as the CWGC, National Archives etc. Any primary (contemporary) sources <i>e.g. the National Archives, CWGC, and Genealogical website original documentation etc.</i> must be copied and submitted with the case. The relevant pages of any secondary material <i>e.g. published reference books and articles; website material etc.</i> should also be copied and submitted. All sources must be correctly referenced as footnotes throughout the submission as well as cited in a complete bibliography of consulted sources. Referencing is essential to any historical research and should contain some uniform elements.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

Name	Affiliation	E-mail	Contribution
Richard Laughton Canada	Private Researcher LMC Great War Research Company	rlaughton@laughton.ca	Investigator & Report Author
Mark Moore	Private Researcher Broadmeadows, Australia	mark.c.moore@bigpond.com	Researcher
Timothy McTague	Private Researcher Rhode Island USA	timmct@verizon.net	Report Reviewer